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Select Poetry.

THE DEAD MOTHER.

Why are you lying there, mother,
Under that cold, gray stone,
Always out in the wind and rain,
Lying so still and lone?
Little Minnie is very sick;
On her lip lies the gathering foam;
Why don't you come and mind her now?
O mother! come home! come home!

Harry and I, ere we fell asleep
Last night in our little bed,
Were trying to think what they meant by it
When they told us you were dead!
When we asked our father, he answered,
The knowledge would come with years;
But his hands were clasped before his face,
And under them fell big tears!

He said, too, 'twas because you were good, mother;
That God took all who were such;
Harry thinks we might get you back again
If we asked God very much!
But why don't you speak when I speak?
Why don't you come to us now,
To hear us say our prayers at night,
And to kiss us upon the brow?

Old nurse cries, and says to Minnie,
That with you she soon will meet;
For night after night on the candle
Is a little winding sheet.
I'd rather that you came back to us
And lived as you used to do;
But if Minnie is going to see you,
O mother! may I go too?

The morning you spoke to us all last,
When you kissed us each and blessed,
You said, as I was the eldest,
I should also be the best;
And, indeed, I try to be good, good, mother,
Since you went 'neath that cold, gray stone;
Won't you come back and see how good I am?
O mother! come home! come home!

Miscellaneous News.

Two Hours With Brigham Young.

A Conversation Between Horace Greeley and the Saint of Salt Lake.

[From New York Tribune, 20th ult.]

SALT LAKE CITY, July 13, 1859.

My friend Mr. Bernhisel, M. C., took me this afternoon, by appointment, to meet Brigham Young, President of the Mormon Church, who had expressed a willingness to receive me at 2 P. M. We were very cordially welcomed at the door by the President, who led us into the second story parlor of the largest of his houses (he has three,) where I was introduced to Heber Kimball, Gen. Wells, Gen. Ferguson, Albert Carrington, Elias Smith, and several other leading men in the Church, with two full-grown sons of the President.—After some unimportant conversation on general topics, I stated that I had come in quest of fuller knowledge respecting the doctrines and policy of the Mormon Church, and would like to ask some questions bearing directly on these, if there were no objection. President Young avowing his willingness to respond to all pertinent inquiries, the conversation proceeded substantially as follows:

H. G.—Am I to regard Mormanism (so-called) as a new religion, or as simply a new development of Christianity?

B. Y.—We hold that there can be no true Christian Church without a priesthood directly commissioned by and in immediate communication with the Son of God and Savior of mankind. Such a church is that of the Latter Day-Saints, called by their enemies Mormons; we know no other that even pretends to have present and direct revelations of God's will.

H. G.—Then I am to understand that you regard all other churches professing to be Christian, as the Church of Rome regards all churches not in communion with itself—as schismatic, heretical, and out of the way of salvation?

B. Y.—Yes, substantially.

H. G.—Apart from this, in what respect do your doctrines differ essentially from those of our Orthodox Protestant Churches—the Baptist or Methodist, for example?

B. Y.—We hold the doctrines of Christianity, as revealed in the Old and New Testaments—also in the Book of Mormon, which teaches the same cardinal truths, and those only.

H. G.—Do you believe in the doctrines of the Trinity?

B. Y.—We do; but not exactly as it is held by other churches. We believe in the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, as equal, but not identical—and as one person [being.]—We believe in all the Bible teaches us on this subject.

H. G.—Do you believe in a personal devil a distinct, conscious, spiritual being, whose nature and acts are essentially malignant and evil?

B. Y.—We do.

H. G.—Do you hold the doctrine of Eternal Punishment?

B. Y.—We do; though perhaps not exactly as other churches do. We believe it as the Bible teaches it.

H. G.—I understand that you regard Baptism by Immersion as essential.

B. Y.—We do.

H. G.—Do you practice infant Baptism?

B. Y.—No.

H. G.—Do you make removal to these valleys obligatory on your converts?

B. Y.—They would consider themselves aggrieved if they were not invited hither.—We hold to such a gathering together of God's People as the Bible foretells, and that this is the place, and now is the time appointed for its consummation.

H. G.—The predictions to which you refer have usually, I think, been understood to indicate Jerusalem (or Judea) as the place of such gathering.

B. Y.—Yes, for the Jews—not for others.

H. G.—What is the position of your Church with respect to Slavery?

B. Y.—We consider it of Divine institution, and not to be abolished until the curse pronounced on Ham shall have been removed from his descendants.

H. G.—Are any slaves now held in this Territory?

B. Y.—There are.

H. G.—Do your Territorial laws uphold Slavery?

B. Y.—Those laws are printed—you can read for yourself. If slaves are brought here by those who owned them in the States, we do not favor their escape from the service of those owners.

H. G.—Am I to infer that Utah, if admitted as a member of the Federal Union, will be a Slave State?

B. Y.—No; she will be a Free State. Slavery here would prove useless and unprofitable. I regard it generally as a curse to the masters. I myself hire many laborers and pay them fair wages; I could not afford to own them. I can do better than subject myself to an obligation to feed and clothe their families and to provide and care for them in sickness and health. Utah is not adapted to slave labor.

H. G.—Let me now be enlightened with regard more especially to your Church policy; I understand that you require each member to pay over one tenth of all that he produces or earns to the Church.

B. Y.—That is a requirement of our faith. There is no compulsion as to the payment. Each member acts in the premises according to his pleasure, under the dictates of his own conscience.

H. G.—What is done with the proceeds of this tithing?

B. Y.—Part of it is devoted to building temples and other places of worship; part to helping the poor and needy converts on their way to this country; and the largest portion to the support of the poor among the Saints.

H. G.—Is none of it paid to Bishops and other dignitaries of the Church?

B. Y.—Not one penny. No Bishop, no Elder, no Deacon, or other church officer, receives any compensation for his official services. A Bishop is often required to put his hand in his own pocket and provide therefrom for the poor of his charge, but he never receives anything for his services.

H. G.—How, then, do your ministers live?

B. Y.—By the labor of their own hands, like the first Apostles. Every Bishop, every Elder, may be daily seen at work in the field or the shop, like his neighbors; every minister of the Church has his proper calling by which he earns the bread of his family; he who cannot or will not do the Church's work for nothing is not wanted in her service; even our lawyers (pointing to Gen. Ferguson and another present, who are the regular lawyers of the Church,) are paid nothing for their services; I am the only person in the Church who has not a regular calling apart from the Church's service, and I never received one farthing from her treasury; if I obtain anything from the tithing-house, I am charged with and pay for it, just as any one else would; the clerks in the tithing-store are paid like other clerks, but no one is ever paid for any service pertaining to the ministry. We think a man who cannot make his living aside from the Ministry of Christ is unsuited to that office. I am called rich and consider myself worth $250,000; but not a dollar of it was ever paid me by the Church or for any services as a minister of the Everlasting Gospel. I lost nearly all I had when we were broken up in Missouri and driven from that State; I was nearly stripped when Joseph Smith was murdered, and we were driven from Illinois; but nothing was ever made up to me by the Church, nor by any one.—I believe I know how to acquire property and how to take care of it.

H. G.—Can you give me any rational explanation of the aversion and hatred with which your people are generally regarded by those among whom they have lived and with whom they have been brought directly in contact?

B. Y.—No other explanation than is afforded by the crucifixion of Christ and the kindred treatment of God's ministers, prophets and saints in all ages.

H. G.—I know that a new sect is always decried and traduced—that it is hardly ever deemed respectable to belong to one—that the Baptists, Quakers, Methodist, Unaversalists, &c., have each in their turn been regarded in the infancy of their sect as offscouring of the earth; yet I cannot remember that either of them were ever generally represented and regarded by the older sects of their early days as thieves, robbers and murderers.

B. Y.—If you will consult the cotemporary Jewish accounts of the life and acts of Jesus Christ, you will find that he and his disciples were accused of every abominable deed and purpose—robbery and murder included.—Such a work is still extinct, and may be found by those who seek it.

H. G.—What do you say of the so called Danites, or Destroying Angels, belonging to your Church?

B. Y.—What do *you* say? I know of no such band, no such persons or organization. I hear of them only in the slanders of our enemies.

H. G.—With regard, then, to the grave question on which your doctrine and practices are avowedly at war with those of the Christian world—that of a plurality of wives—is the system of your Church acceptable to the majority of its woman?

B. Y.—They could not be more averse to it than I was when it was first revealed to us as the Divine will. I think they generally accept it, as I do, as the will of God.

H. G.—How general is polygamy among you?

B. Y.—I could not say. Some of those present (heads of the Church) have each but one wife; others have more; each determines what is his individual duty.

H. G. What is the largest number of wives belonging to any one man?

B. Y.—I have fifteen; I know of no one who has more; but some of those sealed to me are old ladies whom I regard rather as mothers than wives, but whom I have taken home to cherish and support.

H. G.—Does not the Apostle Paul say that a bishop should be "the husband of one wife?"

B. Y.—So we hold. We do not regard any but a married man as fitted for the office of bishop. But the Apostle does not forbid a bishop having more wives than one.

H. G.—Does not Christ say that he who puts away his wife, or marries one whom another has put away, commits adultery?

B. Y.—Yes, and I hold that no man should ever put away a wife except for adultery—not always even for that. Such is my individual view of the matter. I do not say that wives have never been put away in our church, but that I do not approve of the practice.

H. G.—How do you regard what is commonly termed the Christian Sabbath?

B. Y.—As a divinely appointed day of rest. We enjoin all to rest from secular labors on that day. We would have no man enslaved to the Sabbath, but we enjoin all to respect and enjoy it.

BRIGHAM'S APPEARANCE, &c.

Such is, as nearly as I can recollect, the substances of nearly two hours' conversation, wherein much was said incidentally that would not be worth reporting, even if I could remember and reproduce it, and wherein others bore a part; but, as President Young is the first minister of the Mormon Church, and bore the principal part in the conversation, I have reported his answers alone to my questions and observations. The others appeared uniformly to defer to his views, and to acquiesce fully in his responses and explanations. He spoke readily, not always with grammatical accuracy, but with no appearance of hesitation or reserve, and with no apparent desire to conceal anything, nor did he repel any of my questions as impertinent. He was very plainly dressed in thin summer clothing, and with no air of sanctimony or fanaticism. In appearance, he is a portly, frank, good natured, rather thick set man of fifty-five, seeming to enjoy life, and be in no particular hurry to get to Heaven. His associates are plain men, evidently born and reared to a life of labor, and looking as little like crafty hypocrites or swindlers as any body of men I ever met. The absence of cant or snuffle from their manner was marked and general, yet I think I may fairly say that their Mormonism has not impoverished them—that they were generally poor men when they embraced it, and are now in very comfortable circumstances—as men averaging three or four wives a piece, certainly need to be.

If I hazard any criticism on Mormonism generally, I reserve them for a separate letter, being determined to make this a fair and full expose of the doctrine and polity, in the very words of its Prophet, so far as I can recall them. I do not believe President Young himself could present them in terms calculated to render them less obnoxious to the Gentile world than the above. But I have a right to add here, because I said it to the assembled Chiefs, at the close of the above colloquy that the degredation (or, if you please, the restriction) of woman to the single office of child bearing and its accessories, is an inevitable consequence of the system here paramount. I have not observed a sign in the streets, an advertisement in the journals, of this Mormon metropolis, whereby a woman proposes to do anything whatever. No Mormon has ever cited to me his wife's or any woman's opinion on any subject; no Mormon woman has been introduced or has spoken to me; and though I have been asked to visit Mormons in their houses, no one has spoken of his wife (or wives) desiring to see me, or desiring me to make her (or their) acquaintance, or has voluntarily indicated the existence of such a being or beings. I will not attempt to report our talk upon this subject, because unlike what I have above given, it assumed somewhat the character of a disputation, and I could hardly give it impartially; but one remark made by President Young I think I can give accurately, and it may serve as a sample of all that was offered on that side. It was in these words, I think exactly:

"If I did not consider myself competent to transact a certain business without taking my wife's or any woman's counsel with regard to it, I think I ought to let that business alone." The spirit with regard to Woman, of the entire Mormon, as of all other polygamic system become established and prevalent, and woman will soon be confined to the harem, and her appearance in the street with unveiled face will be accounted immodest.—I joyfully trust that the genius of the Nineteenth Century tends to a solution of the problem of Woman's sphere and destiny radically different from this.

New Jersey Erect!

The New Jersey State Democratic Convention, for the selection of a Democratic candidate for Governor at the approaching fall election, assembled at Trenton, on Wednesday the 24th. More than two thousand delegates were in attendance.

Gen. E. V. R. Wright was, after four ballots, selected as the Democratic nominee for Governor.

The name of Colonel William C. Alexander was unanimously presented by the Convention to the Charleston Convention of 1860, as the choice of New Jersey for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted, by acclamation, by the Convention:—

"The Democracy of New Jersey, by their delegates in Convention assembled, re-adopt and declare anew their adherence to the Cincinnati platform, and to the great Democratic doctrine of popular sovereignty, constituting their doctrine as understood by and interpreted in the Democratic State Convention of this State, held in August, 1856, and as interpreted by President Buchanan in his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, in which he said, 'The recent legislation of Congress respecting domestic slavery (meaning the Kansas-Nebraska act) derived, as it has been, from the original and pure fountain of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises, ere long, to allay the dangerous excitement. This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as free government itself, and, in accordance with them, has simply declared that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.

"*Resolved*, That we unqualifiedly condemn the doctrine of that sectional portion of the Opposition who insist that slavery should be excluded from the Territories by Congressional prohibition, because Congress has no power, under the Constitution to enact any such prohibition—because such a prohibition would be an unwarrantable and inexpedient interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the people of the Territories, and because all efforts to enact such a prohibition endangers the perpetuity of the Union, and destroys the amity and fraternal feelings which should exist between the people of the several States composing our glorious and cherished Union.

"*Resolved*, That while we thus condemn the Republican doctrine of Congressional prohibition, we with equal emphasis condemn the doctrine recently started, and now zealously advocated by extreme men, that slavery in the Territories should be fostered and protected by Congressional legislation. We condemn it, because it is violative of the fundamental principle of self-government, and wrong and unjust in itself, tending to violent sectional agitation, unfriendly feeling and disunion; and because it is in direct violation of the Cincinnati platform, and of all the pledges made by the Democratic party in 1854, 1855, and 1856—pledges in which the whole party, North and South, East and West, united.

"*Resolved*, That we deeply regret, and emphatically disapprove, of the attempts now being made to build up a party in favor of reviving the abominable and inhuman foreign slave trade, and repealing the laws of the land enacted against it, and we earnestly desire that those laws may be rigidly enforced.

"*And whereas*, The late division of the Democratic party in this State related exclusively to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, and to the action of the national Administration upon that question, both sections having cordially approved the course of the Administration in other important matters and measures, and as that question has been settled, and no practical good can result from its discussion, or any expression of opinion as to the best action thereon: therefore,

"*Resolved*, That all such past questions and discussions should, by common consent, be dropped, leaving every Democrat to enjoy his own opinion thereon, untrammelled by any party action or resolutions, and that, burying these past controversies, a common and earnest effort should now be made by every New Jersey Democrat to re-establish our party in power.

"*Resolved*, That we highly approve of the exertions now being made by the General Government to lessen national expenses, and in our opinion, the next Congress should second the work of economy, by discarding all needless expenditures, and cutting down every appropriation to the lowest limit consistent with the actual wants of the country."

Duped by Gipseys.

On the 13th of last month a woman, calling herself Mrs. Rivers, called, with her husband and two children, on a wealthy farmer, named Hezekiah Ferris, at his farm in Winchester, Franklin county, Tennessee. The visitors were Gipseys, and made an arrangement to stop with Mr. Ferris and his family awhile having first interested them by exhibitions of seemingly marvellous tricks. The host was much attracted by the apparently wonderful powers possessed by the woman Rivers, and in less than three days was cajoled by her into a belief that a treasure of $100,000 was secreted on his farm, and it could be regained by proper witch process. For the accomplishment of this object, Ferris' ambition was soon fired, and he and the gipsey woman immediately set about the course of the incantation.

Three thousand dollars in gold were necessary for the purpose—so he was made to believe—and as he did not happen to have money at hand, he borrowed the whole sum of a neighbor, getting $1295 in bank bills, and $1705 in gold coin. At night the woman Rivers and himself entered the room alone, with a lighted candle, and locked the door against intrusion. A trunk previously provided was then opened, and the incantation commenced. The process was carried on by the woman at first, who tied the money up in a coarse light handkerchief and untied it several times, meanwhile turning about with quick motions, and constantly muttering unintelligible gibberish. When this farcical performance was ended, she and Ferris knelt while she blasphemously offered a prayer, addressed in all mock solemnity to the Giver of all,

The bundle she had apparently made of the money was then in due form deposited in the trunk, which was locked and she retained the key. Together they then left the room, she having previously impressed him with a belief that the deposit just made in the trunk should rest there undisturbed by mortal hands for ten days, at the expiration of which time, if he had unalterably adhered to her instructions, he would find the coveted $100,000 on opening the trunk. At the end of the third day of their stay there, the gipsey family departed, the key of the trunk being taken with them. After the woman had gone, it seems that Ferris grew suspicious that perhaps all was not right in the transaction; but he nevertheless overcame his doubts, and awaited with all the patience he could summon for the arrival of the time when he could see himself whether he had been duped or not. He kept the matter to himself for the remainder of the ten days, and then the trunk was forced open. There lay within it the identical parcel he had seen put there by the woman Rivers. A slight notion of "all right" touched his feelings, and he hastened to open the covering, and lo! there were not the $100,000, nor the $3000, but trash equal in bulk to the money he had entrusted to the hands of the false woman Rivers.

He cast about at once to find the female that had thus cajoled him, but the bird had flown, and was doubtless far beyond reach; but he was told that a few miles away there was another gipsey. To this one he hastily went and consulted her. Of course she knew about the others who had visited him, and told him they had used false names, that their real names were James and Elizabeth Trail. She further said that they belonged in Murpheytown, near New York city.

Forthwith he came to this city. A mercantile acquaintance introduced him to Capt. Lenoard, of the 26th Precinct, on last Thursday, who, after hearing the story of his loss, gave him the solution that the money had been taken and the worthless stuff he found in its stead substituted probably at the time the incantation was made. He also informed him that the gipsey who gave him the "Murpheytown" information had undoubtedly been a decoy of those who had robbed him, placed where he would be likely to hear of and consult her after his loss should be discovered, in order to send him off on a "wild goose chase," as there is no such place as "Murpheytown" in the vicinity of New York. Officer Barry was, however, directed to give attention to the matter, but he was unable to get the slightest clue to the parties. Ferris remained at the Stevens House until Tuesday, when he returned home, feeling no doubt a much wiser man than when he left there, though any one of common sense, on seeing him, would say he was "old enough to know better."—*New York Express, 24th ult.*

General Houston and the Ladies.

The closing part of General Houston's Nacogdoches speech is one of the most eloquent tributes to women we have ever read. The following is an extract:

THE LADIES—GOD BLESS 'EM.

Ladies, I know that politics are always uninteresting to you, yet I believe you have in the general result an abiding interest. It is always a gratification to me to behold my fair countrywomen in assemblages like these. It is a guarantee that their husbands and fathers and brothers are men of intelligence and refinement, who appreciate their mental capacities, and desire their countenance in their undertakings. Your presence exercises a calming influence upon those antagonisms, which are too often engendered in the heat of political contests. All parties desire your approving smile, and therefore all are encouraged by your presence. I know that in the direct administration of political affairs you have no share; but yet, reigning as you do, supreme in the realm of love, your influence often controls the destiny of nations. Woman's love is the great lever which rouses man to action. The general, as he plans the strategetic combinations which are to insure victory, looks forward to a recompense dearer than the laurels upon his brow; the soldier, as he trudges along on the weary march, or mingles in the scenes of the battle-field, even with death around him, forgets awhile the carnage, and turns his thoughts to the fond girl he left behind him; the mariner, tempest tossed, driven by the rude waves, sings merrily aloft as he thinks of the little cottage by the shore, where his wife and dear ones await him; the statesman, as he devises amid deep and painful thought, plans of government, which are to tell upon his own and his country's fame, never loses sight of the joys which await him when cabinet councils are over, and he enters the portals of home; the sentinel, as he paces his weary watch, loves the moonlight tramp, that he may look beneath its rays at the dear momento of a mother's or a sister's love. Over man, in all his relationships, the influence of woman hangs like a charm. Deprive us of your influence, which dignifies and stimulates us to noble deeds, and we become worse than barbarians. Let it be ours, and we can brave the cannon's mouth, or face danger in ten thousand forms. You stimulate all that is good. You check us in ignoble purposes. You have also an important influence upon posterity. The early impressions which the child receives from you outlive all the wisdom of later days.—Sages may reason, and philosophers may teach, but the voice which we heard in infancy will ever come to our ears, bearing a mother's words and a mother's counsel. Continue to instil into your children virtue and patriotism. Imbue them with proper veneration for the fathers of liberty. Learn them to love their country, and to labor for its good, as the great aim of their ambition. Bid them proudly maintain our institutions. Point them to the deeds of their ancestors. Make these their escutcheon, and bid them hand it down to their children as free from stain as it came to them. Do this, ladies, and your influence will not be lost in the future. In the language of the poet, it will still be said:

Woman is lovely to the sight.
As gentle as the dews of even,
As bright as morning's earliest light,
And spotless as the snows of Heaven.

Peculiar Customs of the Japanese.

A letter from Japan gives some particulars of the manners and customs of that peculiar people. In some respects they appear to be more virtuous than people boasting of a higher civilization. Malversation by a functionary, embezzlement of public funds, extortion, bribery of officials, coining of false money, murder and robbery, are punished with death, and not only of the guilty person, but of his father, children, and even all his male relatives, who are executed at the same moment, however distant they may be one from another. This system, which is repugnant to European notions, and to sound principles of justice, appears to be adopted by the Japanese from the belief that crime is owing to bad education.

The modes of punishment adopted in Japan are of different sorts, but all are horrible. The principal is crucifixion, and is reserved for traitors, murderers and incendiaries. The culprit is fastened on the cross head downwards, and is left to die, unless he obtains the favor of being dispatched by stabs from a poignard. For parricide and adultery, culprits are plunged into boiling oil.—Petty robberies, insults, calumny, fraud, even at play, and false testimony before magistrates, are punished by hanging or beheading. If the offenders be gentlemen or soldiers, their bowels are opened—they have even the privilege of performing the operation on themselves. Pecuniary fines are almost unknown. The corporal punishment of the whip and the bastinado are reserved for slaves and servants, and are inflicted by their masters, not by public executioners. The Japanese consider corporal punishment so degrading that mothers never strike their offspring.

Although the climate is enervating, yet children are brought up hardily. They are made to bear hunger, thirst, cold, pain, excessive labor, and the rigor of the seasons. Horror of falsehood and fraud, and love of modesty, justice and virtue, are diligently inculcated. One of the results of this system of education is to inspire the Japanese with a passion for books, which causes surprise in European visitors.

The bookselling trade in Japan is subjected to no restriction, and there are everywhere even in towns of small population, numerous book shops. Great part of the literature of the Japanese is Chinese; and their knowledge of arts and agriculture is derived from the same people. The language commonly employed is every year becoming more Chinese in character. And yet the Japanese despise the Chinese; they do so because from their early age they have been taught that the Chinese are not soldiers; that in ancient times a Japanese army defeated an immense Chinese army in the Corea; and that Coxinga himself, who was the scourge of the sea and the terror of the Chinese Empire, was a Japanese—as were also the greater part of his companions.

A Letter from China.

The China correspondent of the *New Hampshire Patriot*, in his last letter, dated Hong Kong, May 16, and published in the *Patriot* of the 24th ult., gives the following items:—

"An incident occurred at Malacca which was extremely touching. You have heard of the horrible massacres perpetrated by the natives of India upon the English. At an entertainment given on board our ship to the good people of the town, among the guests was Mrs. Robertson, the wife of a lieutenant in the British army in India, who gave us a very exciting account of her almost miraculous escape from the mutineers. Her husband had left her in a place of safety, as he thought; but she was advised to go to Cawnpore, which was strongly garrisoned. She followed the advise, but had been there only a short time when the alarm gun was fired, and all was terror and confusion.

"The mutineers seized the guns and turned them upon the buildings where the treasury was kept. She was told that she must try to save herself. Upon this she took her little child, about eighteen months old, leaving the infant with the native nurse to follow. She ran some distance through a shower of grape shot, and strangely escaped untouched; but found that the nurse with the infant did not appear. She immediately laid the child which she had in a place of temporary security, and rushed back through the continued showers of grape to find her unconscious babe. But the nurse had fled and left the infant, which the mother had seized and rushed again to the place where she had left her other child; seizing that, she ran about seven miles, until she came across a party of fugitives, like herself, and taking advantage of a gun carriage which they had with them, she traveled many miles in that way. For two days her poor little infant subsisted upon dirty water, the mother being unable to nourish it in the natural way, and for two weeks their only nourishment was bran and water, such as are given to horses in India.

"With such perils and sufferings the heroic mother succeeded in effecting her escape, and what was more to her, that of her two hopeless children. I saw the eldest, who was a daughter, and interested us all deeply by the history of her young life. Yet the little thing, however, was as happy and sportive as though nothing had occurred. Not so with the mother, on whose memory the terrible scenes through which she had passed were impressed beyond the possibility of effacement, and who seemed to hear the whizzing balls and start at the shout of the murderous sepoys as they rushed for her and her unconscious infants, just as though the savage tragedy was then occurring.

"I gave you in a former communication a notice of the 'Execution Ground,' at Canton, and my visit to it. The other day a gentleman told me he was there a short time since, when he saw twenty-four Chinamen marched into the horrid arena, with their hands bound and their executioners at their sides. The prisoners were required to kneel and bend their heads forward, which they did without the least apparent fear, concern or emotion, when a single blow severed the head from the body, and both fell upon the blood-steeped ground. The Chinese seem to attach no value to the lives of others or even their own.

"The other day a steamer came in and anchored near us, which had on board a frightful article as part of her cargo. The name of the steamer was the Fiery Cross, which sailed from Calcutta, and was close in our wake all our way from Penang. The article was the body of Yeh, the late Governor of Canton, who had made the Execution Ground such a Golgotha by the decapitation, on that narrow spot, of more than a hundred thousand Chinamen in two years! Being at last taken poisoner by the English, after the capture of Canton, he was sent to Calcutta a year ago, where he was kept in confinement. He became sulky and silent when he found his dignity and power were gone, and the English and others ceased to lionize him or even to show him the attention they did to the most common men. His proud spirit was broken, he sickened and died. And such was the end of the monster. The steamer remained here for a night, and then left for Canton, were the body was given up to the Chinese authorities for interment."

☞ The Muncy (Pa.) *Luminary* of August 23, says:

"We have the particulars of a most terrible calamity which occurred near Red Bluff, on the Sacramento river, California, on the 12th of May last. The residence of Colonel E. Stevenson, late Indian agent, was set on fire by an Indian boy in his employ, early in the morning, and the entire family of Colonel Stevenson, consisting of his wife and three children, together with the wife of a Mr. Kront and two children, perished in the flames. The boy instigated to the terrible deed by five Indians, in the absence of Col. Stevenson. Mrs. Stevenson was the daughter of the late Jonathan Marcy, of Willkesbarre, and the niece of the Rev. George C. Drake, of this borough."

☞ The Protestant Bishop of Durham who lately died (Mr. Malby,) made a will disposing of property worth $1,000,000—$500,000 of which went as "personality" to his family.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., SEPTEMBER 7, 1859. NO. 11.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, September 7, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES.
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LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
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NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
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COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.
SHERIFF,
GEO. W. SPEER, of Shirley.
TREASURER,
JACOB MILLER, of Huntingdon.
COMMISSIONER,
J. W. GALBRAITH, of Shirley bor.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
DAVID BARRICK, of West.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
SAMUEL T. BROWN, of Huntingdon.
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
ROBERT McBURNEY, of Jackson.
AUDITOR,
N. K. COVERT, of Springfield.

New Advertisements.

☞ For Rent, by John Long.
☞ Platform Scales, by Abbott & Co.
☞ Teachers Examinations, by Albert Owen.
☞ Umbrellas and Parasols, by Joseph Fussell.
☞ The Celebrated Horse Norman, by A. Lewis.
☞ Premium List, by the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society.

The Sunday Law Question.

MR. LEWIS:—In the last issue of the Huntingdon *Journal* there appears an article headed "THE SUNDAY LAW," in which a very invidious distinction is drawn between the two candidates for Assembly in this county. Although my name does not appear in this connexion, and no positive charge is made against me, yet, it is very evident from the tenor of the article, that it is sought thereby, to impress the public mind with the notion that I believe "There is no God"—that I have no regard for the Sabbath day, and have "no conscientious scruples against abolishing the day of rest."

If my inclination was my only rule of action in this matter, these charges would remain unnoticed—preferring to let my life and actions refute or confirm these and all other accusations. Yet, being a candidate before the people of the county for the important position of Representative, I believe it is due to those of my fellow-citizens who incline to give me their support, and to the people, whose servant I would become, if elected, to thus early and promptly meet these imputations.

Then, I write against all these accusations, whether orally expressed, or promulgated through the medium of the press, the word *false*. To believe "There is no God," I could not if I were to try. No man—not even my *particular friends* who are so anxious to give improper color to my religious opinions—believes more firmly in the existence of a Supreme Being—His Omnipotence, Omniscience and Omnipresence, than myself. With regard to the Sabbath—I have not the most remote inclination for its abolition. On the other hand, I do and would zealously protest against its violation receiving public sanction. If a member of the Legislature, my vote and acts would always favor preserving this day inviolate.

Further, although I am not a member of any religious denomination—holding the devout members of all sects in high and equal esteem—though I do not don the invulnerable garb of religion to hide my deformities and conceal my short-comings, and by its pure character ride into public favor—I do, and have always, venerated the worship of our common Parent. Then, henceforth, any man who proclaims me a disbeliever in the existence of God, an enemy of the institution of the Sabbath, or a reviler of religion, BEARS A LIE UPON HIS LIPS.

It is to me a subject of regret that I am compelled thus to occupy so much space with an exposition of my private sentiments—which no man had a right to question—yet this course seemed to be demanded and I am neither anxious nor willing to shirk any responsibility or duty, or evade any issue.

As your readers well know, I am a candidate before the people—am willing to be measured by the Jeffersonian standard—satisfied that my acts in a public capacity shall be examined by the public in an impartial manner—and then, if fairly and honorably defeated, no person in the county will render a more hearty Amen to the verdict of the people than J. SIMPSON AFRICA.

THE BROWNSVILLE TIMES.—The first number issued since this establishment has changed into the hands of our young friend R. B. Brown, is before us, and after a careful examination, we give it as our candid opinion, that no young man ever gave a more promising first *impression*. If the Democracy of Fayette county fail to give Mr. Brown a liberal support, they will not deserve a political victory at any time.

Our Book Table.

CHARLES DICKENS' WORKS.—The well-known firm of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have just commenced publishing a remarkably cheap edition of these unapproachable works of fiction. It is called "*Peterson's cheap Edition for the million, of the entire writings of Chas. Dickens, Boz,*" and will be issued complete in 28 weekly volumes. One volume will be published regularly on each and every Saturday, until the whole number of volumes—twenty-eight—is completed. The low price fixed by the publishers for them are only 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-eight volumes for five dollars. A complete set will be forwarded *free of postage, by mail,* to any part of the United States, to any one, by the publishers, on receiving a remittance of five dollars for the twenty-eight volumes; or a remittance of three dollars will pay for the first fourteen volumes; or a remittance of one dollar will pay for the first four volumes. The volumes will be neatly printed, and each volume will contain 160 large octavo pages, printed on fine white paper, and neatly bound with paper cover. The revised uniform Edinburgh edition, from which this is reprinted, comprises twenty-eight volumes, the cost of which is *seventy-five dollars;* and this edition will contain every word of the Edinburg edition. We commend the determination of this enterprising Philadelphia firm, to furnish the complete and entire works of Charles Dickens at a price so reasonable, that all persons whatever may possess a full set, and direct the especial attention of our readers to the fact, and would advise them all to make a remittance of Five Dollars at once, per first mail, to the publishers, for the entire set, who will send them complete to any one, *free of postage,* on receipt of that sum.

"PETERSONS' COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR is corrected by the celebrated bankers, Drexel & Co., and it is certainly the most reliable Detector published in the Union. Everything is fair about it; that may be known by the high standing of the publishers and editors. The latest information is given of all counterfeit notes, broken banks, the rates of discount, &c. Every person in trade should subscribe to it and have a copy. The price is, monthly, only one dollar a year; semi-monthly, two dollars. Address all orders to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and our word for it, you will never regret it.

NEW DESCRIPTIVE HAND-BOOK OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND TRAVELER'S GUIDE TO THE GREAT WEST.

This Book is got up with great care by our friend Geo. B. AYRES, of Harrisburg, and is not only very useful to the traveler, but very interesting to the general reader, and must find a ready and extensive sale.

Our State Debt.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* quotes the paragraph from the *Evening Bulletin* relative to the State advertising for a quarter of a million of its bonds, and adds:

We find the above gratifying intelligence in several exchanges, and publish it, as a significant commentary upon the course persued by the enemies of Governor Packer in this locality. There can be nothing more convincing of the wisdom and patriotism of the Governor than the results flowing from his encouragement of the passage of the law providing for the disposal of the balance of the public works remaining in the hands of the government when he assumed the reins.—The main line had been sold during the administration of Gov. Pollock, and the residue, always considered a burthen to the State, it was thought, could not be sold for anything like cost. By a system of management which no one could understand except those who were behind the scenes, it was made to appear that portions of the works were largely profitable, yet year after year heavy appropriations had to be made to keep them up, absorbing the public revenue, and rendering an oppressive tax for State purposes positively necessary. Since these yearly appropriations have not been the fashion, it has been found unnecessary to collect so heavy State tax, and consequently that duplicative has been already considerably reduced. As each million of the State debt is cancelled the amount raised to pay interest is rapidly reduced, so that within the life-time of a middle-aged man of to-day it may not be necessary to levy a State tax at all, inasmuch as the State debt being all paid off, other sources of revenue will be found amply sufficient to cover all the expenses of government.

This is something for the tax-payer to reflect upon. The amount heretofore necessary to be raised annually to pay the interest on the public debt, has been about two millions of dollars. The public works had accomplished their mission. The State did right in building them, and, the time having arrived to do so, it was right to dispose of them at all hazards. Rival public improvements were springing up. Each distinct locality claimed the right to be improved, and it seems Providential that the most unproductive parts of the State works should be kept until their sale could be made to further the completion of the grandest through railways in the country. Governor Packer is a Susquehanna man. He understands the people of north-western Pennsylvania, and he can appreciate the advantages to be derived by the State at large from the completion of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad. That he should favor the completion of that vast improvement was most natural, and that mode adopted, in providing for the rapid extinguishment of the State debt, proves his sagacity and fitness for high and responsible positions.

The attacks of a venal partizan press and a reckless unscrupulous squad of politicians he has treated with disdain. His conduct will stand the test of time, and he challenges the closest scrutiny into all his public acts.—Posterity will thank the Democratic party of 1857 for elevating a man to the gubernatorial chair who had nerve sufficient to enable him to accomplish a great public good in spite of the opposition of those interested parties who were bound to misconstrue him.

The administration of Governor Packer, as practically beneficial to the State, will be marked in history. He has done, and is doing what others might have accomplished.

Pennsylvania Agriculture.

The preparations for the Ninth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, to be held in this city, on the grounds northwest of the Market-street bridge, on the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th of September, are rapidly progressing, and the exhibition promises to be an eminently successful one. The list of premiums is very large and liberal, as it embraces fifty-four classes of articles, and quite a large number of different specimens in each class. Thus, inducements are held out for the display of nearly every article of agriculture or of domestic manufacture produced in our State; and all who feel a laudable pride in their products will have an opportunity of testing their excellence by a comparison with the numerous articles which will doubtless be placed on exhibition, and of having their superiority attested and confirmed by appropriate premiums if they merit them.

Pennsylvania almost possesses at this day the first rank among the Agricultural States of the Union. She is certainly, we think, entitled to claim a position as the second agricultural State, and if her natural advantages are properly developed, we believe that she can become the first, and permanently hold that rank against all competition.

According to the census of 1850, but three States of the Union, New York, Ohio, and Virginia, had a larger number of acres of improved land, and in but one State, New York, was the cash value of farms greater than in Pennsylvania. The value of farming implements and machinery in our State was also much larger than in any other except New York. But two States, New York and Ohio, exceeded us in the number of horses and cattle. Our product of wheat was greater than that of any other State in the Union, being 15,367,691 bushels; while that of Ohio, which ranked next, was 14,487,351 bushels, and of New York 13,121,498. Our product of rye was also greater than that of any other State, being 4,805,160 bushels, while that of New York was 4,148,182 bushels. Our product of oats was 21,538,156 bushels, being much greater than that of any other State except New York, which was 26,552,814 bushels. Our product of Indian corn exceeded that of New York, but fell far behind that of Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.—Our product of buckwheat was 2,193,692 bushels—a much greater quantity than that produced by any other State except New York, which yielded 3,183,955 bushels. Our hay crop amounted to 1,842,970 tons—a much larger product than that of any other State except New York, which yielded 3,728,797 tons. Our product of cloverseed was 125,030 bushels—a larger quantity than any other State produced. Our product of butter amounted to 39,878,418 pounds—a much larger quantity than any other State produced except New York, which yielded double the amount. The produce of our market gardens was more valuable than that of any other State except New York. In the quantity of wool produced, we fell behind only two States—New York and Ohio.

Thus it will be seen that in nearly all the agricultural products of the Northern States we ranked very high—that we far surpassed all of the States except New York and Ohio, and, on a general average of the value of farms and their products, Pennsylvania was second only to New York, which had then nearly 4,000,000 more of acres of improved land within her borders, and about 500,000 acres more of unimproved land, than Pennsylvania.

New York has long been famous for her numerous agricultural societies, and we do not doubt that they have exercised a great influence in stimulating her farmers to increased exertion; but Pennsylvania is very little behind her in agricultural products, and, if the natural advantages of our State are properly developed, she may yet be enabled, notwithstanding the inferior number of acres of land she possesses, to outstrip the Empire State.

We know of no race of men more thrifty and industrious than the farmers of Pennsylvania, and one of the most beautiful sights in the world is the bounteous evidence of fertility and agricultural skill which is presented in the bosom of any of our numerous flourishing agricultural counties. But most of our farmers are plain, modest, unpretending men, not at all given to the practice of making displays, or of blowing their own trumpets, and hence the world sees or hears little of their skill, or of the large products of their farms, unless it is enlightened by the records of the census, or the presence of their crops in the markets.—*The Press.*

A Fight with a Bear.

The following facts of a fight with a bear were furnished the *Tyrone Star* by a correspondent, writing from Oceola, Clearfield co., Pa., under date August 25th:

"Two of our citizens (G. A. Westbrook and David Coulter,) started out the other evening, to watch a deer-lick. After they had proceeded a short distance from town, they parted—Westbrook taking one side of a hill, and Coulter the other—with the intention of meeting at the lick. Shortly after they had parted, Westbrook saw three cub bears, which he treed and killed; but while he was despatching them, the old she bear made her appearance, having her 'back up' considerably at this wanton destruction of her family. Unfortunately for Westbrook, his gun was empty, and the bear *wouldn't give him time to load!* Here was a pleasant (?) predicament indeed, for 'a nice young man' to be in. He soon saw, however, that his only chance was to fight the bear with his knife, and at it he went, in good earnest, and came off conqueror, but not without getting somewhat 'used up' in the 'scrimmage.'—Coulter hearing the shots from Westbrook's gun, concluded to go and ascertain the cause. He found the old bear and three cubs all dead, and Westbrook very much cut up, though not seriously injured; the clothes were nearly all torn from his body, and one of his arms was badly lacerated; however, he is now rapidly recovering, and it is really laughable to hear him tell of the fight. He has the bear skin nailed up against the side of his house, and no money, I suppose, could buy them, as he intends to have a sleigh-robe made of them. This man George A. Westbrook, was formerly a citizen of Huntingdon, Pa.

The hunters about here say that bears are plenty in this county this fall, and we have heard of several panthers being seen around here, but as yet none of them have been captured.

☞ The full Democratic ticket, including the State and County officers, will be printed at this office and ready for distribution in a few days.

☞ The Pictorial Edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, just published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Phila., is for sale at Lewis' Book Stationery store.

Extensive and Rascally "Sell."

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—One of the most successful efforts at rascality ever heard of, was brought to light yesterday, in this city. It appears that a sharper in Philadelphia advertised for a number of young ladies to go South to fill situations as teachers of music. Fifteen young women were accepted by the advertiser. They were to have remunerative employment in the families of wealthy Southern planters, and in every respect their future prospects were of the most flattering description. It was simply stipulated by the advertiser, that the ladies should defray in part their expenses to their respective destinations. On arriving in this city en route for the South, the sharper took charge of the baggage of the ladies, collected from them about one hundred and fifty dollars for their fare in the steamboat, and while they were waiting patiently at the hotel for him to conduct them on board, he decamped with his plunder.

WASHINGTON Sept. 3.—The soundrel who recently brought from Philadelphia to New York fifteen young ladies, under the pretence of taking them down south as school and music teachers, and then robbed them of their money and baggage, was arrested here by Chief of Police, Goddard and Lieutenant of Police McHenry. He was recognized as Hiram P. Leslie, heretofore temporarily employed as a laborer in the Patent Office.

Some of our town citizens had been swindled by him. His valise contained a large number of letters from various parts of the country, the contents of some of which show that he has traveled south, and was extensively engaged in dishonest schemes. He has a wife living in Washington.

Two large travelling trunks claimed by him are at the express office, and are supposed to contain many valuables belonging to his victims. He has been committed to await the requisition of the Governor of New York.

Leslie had no person with him when arrested. He took lodgings last night with his wife at her residence. There is no probability that any of his victims came South with him.

A Lost Child Starved to Death in the Forest.

The *National* of Wednesday last, published in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, relates the melancholly particulars of the loss in the forest, four miles from that town, of the little daughter, aged six years, of a Mr. King, whose fate was not known for nine days, and then her dead body was found. The child, it appears, went out with several other children to a field, and started alone to return to the house, when it missed its way, and became lost in a dense woods. The *National* says:—

The people of Putnam county, from all parts of the county, turned out day after day to search for it, and traversed the whole woods for eight or nine miles around, during the whole nine days, by four or five hundred per day. On the ninth day it was found within two miles from where it had first strayed, naked and dead, lying on its belly over two logs, as if it had fallen and was too weak to get up again. Its little bonnet was hung on a limb, and also its frock and clothes. Perhaps the little one thought of going to bed, or, more probably, hung up its clothes to dry after the heavy storm of Thursday night before it was found. It had built playhouses to while away its lonliness in the wild woods, and had sucked off the fallen timbers for yards the moss, for sustenance. It had waited for its mother and father's coming to take it home for many days, and had played in the hope of their coming; but they could not find it, though so near to them. When found, it had evidently died within a few hours; the body had undergone no putrefaction. The poor mother, we learn, has nearly lost her reason—and no wonder! Those nine days of terrible and soul-harrowing suspense, who can conceive it for her!

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 5th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—It was my good fortune to be one of the favored guests at a celebration of the Barree Forge Sabbath School, on Saturday the 3d., inst., and knowing what pleasure you take in publishing items of local interest, I have concluded to give you a brief description of the exercises of the day. The school, which by the way, is one of no ordinary interest, met between the hours of 9 and 10 at their accustomed place of worship, and after singing a hymn, formed in procession and proceeded a short distance from the school house to the ground which had been prepared for the occasion. After all had been snugly seated, we were informed by the president (Gen. Green,) that there was to be a display of Young America, which he assured us would be interesting and gratifying. He then called upon Josiah Hicks, who was followed by his brother, Owen Hicks. These lads are members of the school, and of more than ordinary promise. These were followed by an address by the Rev. Samuel Creighton of Altoona. As the hour for partaking of that which is more palatable to the young than speeches, had arrived, we were dismissed from the stand by an invitation to the table—an invitation that we felt no hesitancy in accepting. The table bore the evidence that the ladies of the locality know exactly how to do the clever thing in providing for a feast. Provisions, which were of the very best quality, had been provided in such profusion as to be enough for the multitude and to spare.

After having done justice to this part of the exercises, which was not by any means the least agreeable, we were called together again to listen to a speech from the Rev. Mr. Crist, of Birmingham and one from the Rev. Mr. Still, of Huntingdon. We forbear commenting upon any of the speeches, as our time will not admit of thus noticing all of them, and to notice a part would be doing injustice to the rest.

The day was spent most agreeably and we shall not soon forget the good taste and hospitality of the people of Barree Forge,

Yours in haste, NEMO.

☞ Family Bibles, Polyglot Bibles, Pocket Bibles, School Bibles and Testaments, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, David's Psalms, &c., &c., for sale cheap at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

TEACHERS WANTED.—

Three Teachers are wanted to take charge of the Common Schools in the borough of Alexandria. Application should be made immediately, as the Schools will open the middle of September.

Persons applying will address

J. J. BELLMAN,
President of the Board of Directors.

Alexandria, August 10, 1859.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON, No. 26 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, have on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes.—Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

FIVE SAFES IN ONE FIRE. ALL COME OUT RIGHT, WITH CONTENTS IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

EVANS & WATSON

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON—Gentlemen—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewelers.*

Who have purchased six large Safes since.

August 3, 1859-1y.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY

AND

NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN!

CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND!

Send for a Catalogue!!

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,

Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

EXECUTORS SALE.—

REAL ESTATE OF JOHN McCAHAN, DEC'D.

The undersigned, Executors of John McCahan, dec'd., by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the Will of said dec'd, will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon,

On Wednesday, the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate:

1. A FARM in Woodcock Valley, Walker township, Huntingdon county, now in tenure of Simon Coulter, about one mile north of McConnellstown, composed of several surveys, containing about 260 acres of good limestone land—about 150 acres of which are cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation, with a log house and log barn thereon erected. There is a fine spring on this property, and running water through the meadow land.

2. A FARM now in tenure of Jonathan Rudy, known as the "Buoy Farm," in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, about two and a half miles north of Huntingdon, on the road leading to the Warm Springs. This farm is composed of several surveys, containing altogether, about 700 ACRES, and the greater part of it is covered with valuable white oak, black oak, hickory and pine timber. About 100 acres are in good cultivation. The improvements are a good log dwelling house and log barn. A never failing spring of good water convenient to the buildings. This property will be sold as a whole, or in separate tracts, as purchasers may desire.

3. A tract of land situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, at the head of Kishacoquillas Valley, containing 92 acres and 96 perches, formerly the property of James Ross, dec'd. This tract is finely timbered with oak, pine, &c. A few acres of meadow land cleared, and a dwelling house thereon erected.

4. A tract of land adjoining the above, containing 188 acres, known as the Wiley tract. This is also heavily timbered.

5. A tract of land on Mill Creek, near Lane's mill surveyed on a warrant to Thomas Austin, containing 404 acres and 81 perches.

6. A tract of land lying on the waters of Mill Creek, Brady township, adjoining lands of James Lane, Dickson Hall and others, surveyed on a warrant to Samuel Ayres, containing 435 acres and 85 perches.

7. A tract of timber land situate in Walker township, Huntingdon county, surveyed on a warrant to George Cutwalt, containing about 100 acres, adjoining lands of Benjamin Grafius, William S. Lincoln and others.

8. A tract of land on the Penna. Railroad, in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, known as the Freedom Farm, containing about 100 acres, adjoining land of Joseph Dysart and others.

9. The balance of the survey in the name of Frederick Ashbaugh, supposed to be about 45 acres, lying back of the Huntingdon grave yard, adjoining lands of Daniel Africa, John Glazier, David Blair and others.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the delivery of the deed, and the balance in four equal annual payments, with interest from delivery of possession, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN CRESSWELL,
J. KINNEY McCAHAN,
Executors of John McCahan, dec'd.

WILLIAM H. KING, Auctioneer.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOE-MAKER'S ASSISTANT LAST HOLDER.

This machine is designed to hold *a Boot or Shoe* of every size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging, Sewing, Paring Off, Buffing, Setting up Edges, &c., thus rendering it unnecessary for the Operator to hold his work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his breast. He can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a Lap-Iron attached. The whole apparatus is strong, durable, light, compact and portable.

By the use of this machine, the business in question is greatly facilitated, and also rendered one of the most healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical arts.

The above Invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY
T. W. MATHEW,
Lancaster City, Pa.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

June 8, 1859-6m.

SILVER STEEL SCYTHES,

GRAIN-CRADLES,

HAY-FORKS, &C.,

at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, June 15, 1859.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE!!

J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for customers.

His Stock consists of every variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

And everything to be found in the most extensive stores His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,

TASSELS, &C.,

and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BLANK BOOKS

Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at City prices. Call at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN.

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

NEW ERA.

As times and seasons have changed, so has the firm of Love & McDivitt changed to T. P. LOVE.

His old friends and patrons and all new ones, will find him THERE! at his old stand in Market Square, willing and ready to accommodate all, at cash prices. Country produce, and cash in particular, taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

The business of the old firm will be settled by T. P. Love, and persons knowing themselves indebted, will confer favor by calling immediately.

Notes taken (where no money can be had) in exchange for old accounts, by

T. P. LOVE.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,

Is a *remedy* not to be excelled for the *relief* and *cure* of those maladies incident to the *Summer Season*, viz: DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA OR CHOLERA MORBUS, VOMITING, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, etc.

Its excellent Carminative powers, pleasant taste and soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in *Infantile* diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz:—*Cholera Infantum, etc.* It has a reinvigorating and tonic influence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists in the stomach and bowels—and on trial will be found indispensable to the well being of every family. It will be found as well adapted to Adults as Children.—*Try it.*

Prepared only by

A. ESENWEIN, *Dispensing Chemist,*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Price 25 cts. per BOTTLE.

☞ Sold by J. Read, Huntingdon, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally.

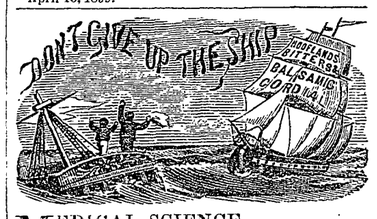
May 25, 1859-1y.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

April 13, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it. Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it: why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859-1y.

1859. 1859.

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

April 20, 1859.

GREAT ARRIVAL

OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK,

Has just opened one of the best stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES that ever came to the ancient borough. Ladies, gentlemen, old and young, cannot fail to be suited at his Store. For every style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, manufactured of the best material, call at Westbrook's.

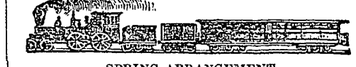
LASTS, AND MOROCCO SKINS.

Also—HATS and CAPS for men and boys.

His assortment of goods is too large to enumerate. Call and examine for yourselves.

Don't forget that his Store is now two doors east of the "Globe" building.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859.



SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, April 13th, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Morning Train leaves HUNTINGDON at 9.25 A. M., connecting with through Express west and Mail Train east on Pennsylvania Railroad, running through to HOPEWELL, where Passengers take Stages for BLOODY RUN, BEDFORD, SCHELLSBURG, Fulton county, &c.

Evening Train leaves HUNTINGDON at 5.00 P. M., connecting with Mail Train west on Pennsylvania Railroad, running to COALMONT and intermediate Stations.

RETURNING.

Morning Train leaves HOPEWELL at 12.20 P. M., and arrives at HUNTINGDON at 2.32 P. M.

Evening Train leaves COALMONT 7.00 P. M., SAXTON 7.36 P. M., and arrives at HUNTINGDON at 9.12 P. M., connecting with Fast Line Eastward on Penna. railroad.

These Trains will be run strictly according to time table, and the traveling public can rely upon being accommodated to the fullest extent.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Superintendent.

April 13, 1859.

J. BRICKER'S

BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S

MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE

IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE

FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

JACKSON HOTEL,

RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,

HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.

April 6, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.

April 13, 1859.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1859.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT MCCONNELLSTOWN.—On Saturday last we made good time in getting to McConnellstown, where we had been informed, considerable arrangements had been the order of the day for several days, to get up a Celebration for the amusement of the children, and the gratification of all who might be fortunate in being present. The School met in the M. E. Church, and after singing a hymn formed into line, under the command of Gen. Is. Bumgarner, passed through the town, returned, and repaired to the beautiful grove, near the Railroad. Arriving on the ground, Hon. James Steel announced the orders of the day.—First, the assembly united in singing a hymn. Next,—prayer by Rev. Barnitz, of York.—Another hymn. Then followed an address by Rev. Barnitz, of York. Next a hymn. Then an address by John Williamson, Esq., during the delivery of which, the committee to prepare the table, removed the "kivers" when all eyes were set in *that* direction. *We* tried to look at the speaker, but there was no use trying, our eyes had discovered a roast pig on the table—as natural as life, only a little more so, and easier to take, so we surrendered to the pig. Mr. Williamson, after he saw the good things, also surrendered, and the assembly adjourned to the table.—We have seen good tables in the woods on several occasions, but we think all who surrounded the table at the grove, at McConnellstown, on Saturday, will agree that it was a little more than extra—every thing of the best, and more than could be *packed down*.

Mrs. Israel Bumgarner has the thanks of our better-half for the large and most excellent cake she compelled us to carry home.

After the scholars, teachers, parents and friends had fully enjoyed themselves in amusements and social conversations for several hours, they adjourned for their homes, to meet again on some future happy occasion, when we hope we may again be counted "in the ring."

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT MARKLESBURG.—We had the pleasure of being present at this Celebration on Friday last. The Schools had arrived at the grove, a short distance from town, before we joined them. Dr. J. H. Wintrode took the stand and announced the programme: The committee on the table were appointed, and consisted of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. A hymn was then sung—next, prayer by Rev. Barnitz, of York. H. T. White, Esq., then addressed the assembly in an appropriate manner. Two members of the Huntingdon Continentals being present, sung one of their choice pieces. Rev. Bricker next addressed the assembly, during which the committee on the table attended to the duties assigned them. After the close of the address the several schools formed into line and proceeded to the table, where they found a full supply of good things were ready and in waiting. Of course, justice was done the table by all, young and old, and all appeared satisfied.—After dinner the schools again assembled in front of the stand, and listened to an excellent address by Rev. Barnitz, of York, after which the school adjourned for innocent amusement, and they had a good time generally. At an early hour in the evening the crowd dispersed for their homes, well pleased with the day's proceedings. We hope all may live to enjoy similar occasions, year after year, for many long years.

WHY IS IT?—We have a noticed for year past, that our exchanges from other counties are more liberally patronized with Sheriff sales than the Huntingdon papers. Is it because the people of our county are more industrious and less unfortunate than those of other counties?—or is it because our excellent Sheriff, Graffius Miller, helps to build up rather than cripple the honest industry of of an honest people? We are inclined to believe, that what every body says must be true, that Col. Miller has been one of the best and most popular Sheriffs Huntingdon county has ever had—and the regret is general that he has determined to tender his resignation on the 2nd Tuesday of October next, to go into effect in November following, in favor of the gentleman receiving the proper endorsement by the people for said office. If the gentleman to be selected by the people should be as popular at the end of his term as Col. Miller *is*, there will be but few to regret his success.

THE COUNTY FAIR.—The Premium List may be found in to-day's *Globe*. County pride, if nothing else, should induce the farmers, the mechanics, and every other industrious calling, to give our next exhibition their earnest and early attention. Every one should have something on exhibition, and there are few who could not offer something to attract attention. Every body, their relations and friends, and the rest of mankind, must "pitch in," and make our exhibition what it should be, and can be, if all will feel the right interest in what should interest the whole county. We understand that Dr. J. H. Wintrode, of Marklesburg, has been selected to deliver the address.

THE STEAM GRIST MILL.—Mattern & Harrison's new Grist Mill is now in operation, and we are informed that it works to the entire satisfaction of the enterprising gentlemen immediately interested.

THE COLORED CAMP MEETING.—This "institution" has been in full blast since Friday last. On Sunday afternoon we visited the ground, and as near as we could judge, there must have been near a thousand persons in attendance. Hacks were running from and returning to town every hour during the day, and to a late hour in the night, keeping up a thick dust and a continual confusion. The night meetings take all our b'hoys out of town for a few hours, giving our good citizens a taste of that good order which might prevail in our midst if those in authority would but discharge their duty. The weather permitting, the camp will continue until Thursday next. The County Fair will be the next "institution" in order.

TAKE CARE OF THE LITTLE ONES.—The nights and mornings begin to have an autumnish feel that admonishes us that the season for doffing cotton and linen, and donning woolen wear will soon be upon us. In fact, it is time even now to dress the "little folks" more warmly. Many a child has been brought to an untimely grave by unreasonable indulgence in bare arms and low necked dresses. Flannel is a great promoter of health and preventer of cholera morbus and dysentery—two diseases of which, according to high medical authority, more than any other two to which infantile flesh is heir.—We charge nothing for the advice.

A WORD TO THE BOYS.—Young lads, as well as some old enough to know better, are in the habit of entering gardens, by night and by day, and without permission from the owners, carry away any kind of fruit they can lay their hands upon—and very frequently destroy with their feet, vegetables of more value than the fruit they steal. Such conduct, on their part, may not seem to them as being very wrong, but if they will continue improving in their habits they will, in the course of a few years, find themselves students at one of the higher institutions. Boys take warning.

☞ One day last week, a boy of this place, was arrested and bound over to appear at Court, for stoning a neighbor's boy, and otherwise annoying him. We forbear mentioning his name, on account of the respect we have for his parents, but say it served him right; and hope the warning may have the effect of opening the eyes of the boy, (if not those of his parents,) that he may see the dreadful results his bad conduct will lead him to, if he does not stop.

MOUNT VERNON.—The party occupying this house for some time, for the good of the town, have left it. Mr. John Wierley has taken the house, and will immediately have it fixed up in good style, and be prepared to accommodate his friends with the best oysters and other luxuries. Mount Vernon is located immediately opposite the Jackson Hotel on Railroad street.

EXCELSIOR.—The new wagon built for the Huntingdon Excelsior Brass Band, by Mr. Owen Boat, and ornamented by Rev. Barnitz, is now finished, and its beauty reflects great credit upon these two gentlemen and their assistants. The public may expect to see the wagon on the streets in a few days.

☞ The *Shirleysburg Herald* is to be revived on or about the first of January next. A prospectus has already been issued by Mr. John Lutz the late editor and proprietor.—The lower end cannot do without a local paper. The *Herald* will be printed on entire new materials.

☞ Who don't like peach pot-pie, such as Mrs. Martha Geissinger gets up? Knowing our crop of the article to be rather slim, she was kind enongh to send us a big taste of a genuine one, piled up on a clean plate.—Who is the next customer—we have the cream.

THE DAUGHTER OF AFFLICTION.—A Memoir of the Protracted Sufferings, and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin. For sale at Lewis' Book Store, at the price fixed by the authoress.

This interesting volume is printed in large and clear type, and neatly bound.

THE SUMAC AND BARK MILL.—The new mill erected by Mr. Rash Fisher, for grinding Sumac and Bark, is now in operation.

FINE PEARS.—Mr. Levi Wright, of Union township, on Friday last, presented us with several very fine pears. Our thanks.

DELICIOUS PLUMS.—Mr. Robert Stitt will please accept our thanks for a variety of choice plums.

DR. HAMPTON'S
COMPOUND DIURETIC PILLS,

are highly recommended by eminent Physicians, as a *safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure for Gravel, Strictures*, and all other diseases or derangement of the bladder and kidneys. *Price fifty cents per box.* Sent to any address free on receipt of price. *Address*

DR. J. T. HAMPTON & CO.,
No. 405 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

ALSO, Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Dr. Hamptom's Anti-Rheumatic Mixture,
" " *Medicated Cough Syrup,*
The Great Desideratum or Hair Restorer.

August 24, 1859–2m.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

NERVOUS DISEASES CONTROLLED AND CONQUERED.

Of all the various ills that detract from the enjoyment of human life, most of them may be traced to a disordered condition of the nervous system. The horrors of Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness, arise in most cases from this cause. Our readers may remember, on several occasions before, we have alluded to the wonderful cures, or modifications of Fits, made by the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by *Dr. Seth S. Hance*, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills have cured some of the most subborn cases of Epilepsy, as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe Cramps, Spasms, &c. We now record the fact, that persons will find these Pills equally efficacious in curing every form of nervous debility;—no matter whether manifested in the acute and excruciating form of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, or Nervous Headache, the misery of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, the sufferings of Rheumatism or Gout, the melancholly hallucination of depressed spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy and certain. Persons in the country can write to the inventor, and have the medicine forwarded to them by mail. The prices are, one box, $3; two boxes $5; twelve boxes $24; and sent to any part of the country, free of postage. Direct your communications to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Sept. 5.—There is no change in Flour; the demand, however, both for export and home use, is limited, and the only sales reported are 150 bbls old stock superfine at $4,50; 200 bbls do extra at $4,68¾, and 200 bbls fresh ground family Flour at $6 ₰ bbl; superfine is offered at $5@5,25, and extra and fancy lots at $5,50@6, and $7 ₰ bbl, as in quality. Rye Flour is scarce, and firm at $3,75 ₰ bbl. Penna. Corn has declined, and about 450 bbls sold at $3,50 ₰ bbl. Wheat—There is not much doing, and only about 3,500 bus. found buyers at $1,18@1,19 for reds—the latter for prime Delaware—and $1,25@1,28 for good white in small lots. Rye is wanted, and new Southern is quoted at 71@72c, and Penna at 75@80c—the latter for old. Corn is not very active, but sales of 5,000 bus yellow are reported at 79@80c afloat and in store. Oats are rather lower, with sales of 3,000 bus new Southern to note at 34c, and 1,500 bus old Penna at 37c.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
No. 2 North Fourth street, Philadelphia,
Manufacturer of superior quality of UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. has now in his stock the most complete assortment, embracing many new styles, some of which can be found in no other establishment, and which he is prepared to offer to *cash and short time* purchasers, at very satisfactory prices. [Sept, 7, 1859–1m.]

PLATFORM SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR RAILROADS, &c., for weighing hay, coal, ore and merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.

☞ Factory at the old stand, established for more than thirty-five years. ABBOTT & CO.,
Corner of Ninth and Melon streets,
Sept. 7, 1859–3m. PHILADELPHIA.

FOR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent the House, Lot and Stable situate in Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the Great Central Penna. Railroad. The property belonging to the heirs of James G. Doyle, deceased. The buildings are all new and substantial, and are well calculated for a tavern stand. Any person wishing to rent, will call on the subscriber at Shirleysburg, or John A. Doyle, Mount Union. Possession will be given on the first day of November next.

JOHN LONG,
Sept. 7, 1859–3t. Guardian.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The undersigned will meet the Teachers and School Directors in their respective Districts, as indicated in the following table:

Carbon,	Sept 10,	Coalmont.
Porter and Alexandria,	" 12,	Alexandria.
West,	" 13,	Petersburg.
Walker,	" 14,	McConnellstown.
Juniata and Henderson,	" 15,	Huntingdon.
Brady,	" 16,	Mill Creek.
Oneida,	" 17,	Donation.
Shirley and Shirleysburg,	" 20,	Shirleysburg.
Barree,	" 22,	Manor Hill.
Jackson,	" 23,	McAlarys Fort.

The hour for meeting at each of the above places, will be 9 o'clock, A. M. Teachers are requested to be punctual.

ALBERT OWEN,
Sept. 7, 1859. County Superintendent.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE NORMAN will stand for service at the stable of Gen. Wilson in Huntingdon, until the County Fair in October.

Sept. 7, 1859–3t.] A. LEWIS.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AND AWARDING Committees for the Fifth Annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, to be held at Huntingdon, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th, 5th and 6th days of October, 1859:

CLASS 1. HORSES—BRED STOCK.

Best stallion,	$7 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	4 00	3d best,	Youatt
3d best,	Youatt	Best colt 5 mos.	
Best 2 yr old,	3 00	old or under,	3 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	2 00
3d best,	Youatt	3d best,	1 00
Best gelding,	2 00	Best brood mare,	5 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	3 00
3d best,	Youatt	3d best,	2 00
Best filly,	2 00		

COMMON STOCK.

Best draught stal,	7 00	3d best,	Youatt
Best 3 yr old,	4 00	Best draught hor,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best under 1 yr,	3 00	3d best,	1 00
2d best,	2 00	Best riding horse,	4 00
Best 3 yr old filly,	3 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	Best pr matches,	6 00
3d best,	Youatt	2d best,	4 00
Best 2 yr old colt,	3 00	Best trotter,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best brood mare,	5 00	Best fam horse,	3 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	2 00
3d best,	2 00	Best pr mules,	4 00
Best yearling colt,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	1 00		

Awarding Committee.—George W. Johnston, Barree; John Rhodes, Henderson; Jonathan Wilson, West, James Entriken, Hopewell, T. E. Orbison, Orbisonia.

CLASS 2.—NEAT STCCK.

SHORT HORNS.		DEVON.	
Best bull,	5 00	Best bull,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
Best cow,	4 00	Best cow,	4 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best heifer,	3 00	Best heifer,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best calf,	2 00	Best calf,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
ALDERNEY.		COMMON.	
Best bull,	5 00	Best work oxen,	6 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	4 00
Best cow,	4 00	Best bull,	5 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	3 00
Best heifer,	3 00	Best cow,	4 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best calf,	2 00	Best 2 year old heifer,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
		Best calf,	2 00
		2d best,	1 00

Awarding Committee.—Alex. M. Oaks, Barree; Jacob Musser, Brady; Jacob Weaver, Hopewell; Henry Lee, Jackson; Richard Chilcote, Union.

CLASS 3.—HOGS.

Best boar,	5 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	3 00	Best chest. white,	3 00
3d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best sow,	4 00	Best Berkshire,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best litter of pigs,	3 00		

Awarding Committee.—John S. Isett, Franklin; John Weston, Brady; Charles Porter, Alexandria, Daniel Flenner, Walker; Peter Shaffer, Morris.

CLASS 4.—SHEEP.

Best L. W. buck, Bakewell,	5 00	Best ewe,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
Best Southdown,	5 00	Best long w. ewe,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
Best fine w. do.,	5 00	Best South'n do.,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00

Awarding Committee.—Levi Evans, Carbon; John Hewitt, Porter; A. S. Oaks, Jackson; Jacob Hoover, Penn; Jas. Neely, Dublin.

CLASS 5.—PLOWING.

Best,	4 00	3d best,	2 00
2d best,	3 00	4th best,	1 00

Awarding Committee.—Benj. Neff, (of And.) Porter; Robert B. Wilson, West; N. G. M'Divit, Oneida; Geo. Wilson, Tell; Wm. Hutchison, Warriorsmark.

CLASS 6.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best plow, subsoil,	3 00	Best wheat drill,	3 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	2 00
Best harrow,	2 00	Best cornplanter,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
Best cultivator,	2 00	Best mower and reaper,	3 00
2d best,	1 00		
Best hill s. plow,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	Best straw and fodder cutter,	2 00
Best windmill,	2 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	1 00		

Awarding Committee.—Hon. Jon. McWilliams, Franklin; J. Nelson Ball, Huntingdon; Peter Tippery, Morris; E. B. Wilson, Cassville; John McComb, Union.

CLASS 7.—GRAIN.

Best white wheat,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	Best rye,	1 00
3d best,	50	2d best,	50
Best red wheat,	2 00	Best oats,	1 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
3d best,	50	Best buckwheat,	1 00
Best yellow corn,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best barley,	1 00
Best white corn,	1 00	2d best,	50

Awarding Committee.—John R. Hunter, Petersburg; Henry Graffius, Porter; Peter M. Bare, Mt. Union; Robert Madden, Springfield; John Cummins, Jackson.

CLASS 8.—DOMESTIC MANU.—EATABLES.

Best bbl flour,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	Best apple butter,	1 00
Best bread,	3 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	2 00	Best honey,	1 00
3d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
Best butter,	2 00	Best custard,	1 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
3d best,	50	Best dom sugar,	1 00
Best pound cake,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best map mol.,	1 00
Best sponge cake,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best sorghum,	1 00
Best jelly cake,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best tom catsup,	1 00
Best pie,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best jelly,	1 00
Best cheese,	1 00	2d best,	50
Best preserves,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	50	3d best,	50
Best pickles,	1 00	Best vinegar,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
Best dom wine,	2 00		

Awarding Committees, on Flour, Bread, Butter, Cakes, Pies, Cheese, Apple Butter, and Honey.—Dr. J. A. Shade, Dublin; Mrs. Elsey Waters, Barree; Mrs. J. K. Hampson, Brady; Mrs. J. M. Cunningham, Huntingdon; Samuel Brooks, Esq., Carbon; and on Custards, Sugar, Molasses, Catsup, Jelly, Preserves, Pickles, Domestic Wine, and Vinegar—Gen. S. Miles Green, Porter; Mrs. Dr. H. Orlady, Petersburg; Miss Nancy McDivitt, Huntingdon; Miss J. Galbraith, Shirleysburg; Dr. J. F. Wilson, Barree.

CLASS 9.—DOM. MANU.—H'LD. FABRICS.

Best carpet,	2 00	best pr worsted,	50
2d best,	1 00	best pr ornamental,	50
Best flannel,	2 00	best pr needlework,	50
2d best,	1 00	best shirt,	1 00
best quilt,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best hard soap,	1 00
3d best,	50	2d best,	50
best hearth rug,	1 00	best candles,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best pr wool socks,	50		

Awarding Committee.—Thomas Fisher, Huntingdon; Mrs. Samuel Hatfield, Porter; Mrs. Miles Lewis, West; Mrs. Jno. C. Watson, Brady; Leonard G. Kessler, Petersburg.

CLASS 10.—Fancy Needle, Shell and Ornamental Work.

best fancy needle work,	1 00	best pr of poticho-manid vases,	2 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	1 00
best ornamental,	1 00	3d best,	50
2d best,	50	best wax vase,	2 00
best ocean shell & moss work,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	50	3d best,	50
best fancy chenille work,	2 00	best vase of wax flowers,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
3d best,	50	3d best,	50
best bead work,	1 00	best specimen of dried flow pres'd,	50
2d best,	50	best specimen of	
best orna. leather work, frame,	2 00	wax fruits,	3 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	2 00
3d best,	50	3d best,	1 00
best crotchet w.,	50	best silk embroid'y,	50
best lamp mat,	50	best ottoman,	50
best net work,	50	best em'd slipper,	50
best worsted quilt,	50	best lin. embroid'y,	50

Awarding Committee.—Jno. Scott, Esq., Huntingdon; Mrs. Dr. J. H. Wintrode, Penn; Mrs. Maria Porter, Porter; Miss Mary Gregg, Huntingdon; J. White Shaver, Mt. Union.

CLASS 11.—Mechanical Implements and Manufactures.

best 2 h. car.,	2 00	ware,	2 00
best buggy,	1 00	best and greatest variety tin ware,	1 00
best sett sin. har,	1 00	best and greatest	
best sett farm har,	1 00	variety of stone &	
best sad. & bridle,	1 00	earthen ware,	1 00
best pr of boots,	1 00	best wash. mach.,	50
best pr of shoes,	50	best churn,	1 00
best side of sole leather,	1 00	best meat vessel,	1 00
best kip and calf skin,	1 00	best specimen of marble work,	2 00
best side of harness and upper leath,	1 00	best cook stove,	1 00
best lot of cabinet		best pr. h. shoes,	50
		best corn broom,	50

Awarding Committee.—William Dorris, Jr., Huntingdon; R. C. McGill, Alexandria; Rich'd. Ashman, Scottsvill; Jno. Flenner, Henderson; John B. Simons, Franklin.

CLASS 12—FRUITS.

Best and greatest variety of Apples,	3 00	Best dozen of peaches,	1 00
2d best do.,	2 00	2d best do.,	50
3d best do.,	1 00	Best quinces,	1 00
Best doz. Fall Apples,	2 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	1 00	Best and greatest variety of plums,	2 00
Best Winter apples,	2 00	2d best do.,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	Best dozen plums,	1 00
Best and greatest variety of pears,	3 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	2 00	Best and greatest variety of grapes,	3 00
Best doz. Winter pears,	2 00	2d best do.,	2 00
2d best do.,	1 00	3d best do.,	1 00
Best Fall pears,	2 00	Best native grapes,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
Best and greatest variety of peaches,	2 00	Best foreign grapes,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
		Best wild or fox grapes,	50
		2d best do.,	25

Awarding Committee—D. Blair, Esq., Huntingdon, Col. J. D. Donaldson, Mapleton, Hays Hamilton, Esq., Franklin, B. F. Patton, Warriorsmark, J. A. Doyle, Mt. Union.

CLASS 13—VEGETABLES.

Best and greatest variety of potatoes,	2 00	Best peppers,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
3d best do.,	50	Best tobacco,	1 00
Best Neshannocks,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
" mexican,	1 00	Best parsnips,	50
" pink eye,	1 00	Best carrots,	50
" white,	1 00	Best onions,	50
" red,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
" blue,	1 00	Best celery,	50
" sweet potatoes,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	50	Best cauliflower,	50
Best cabbage,	50	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	25	Best pumpkins,	50
Best mangel wertzel	1 00	2nd best do.,	25
2d best do.,	50	Best pie pumpkins,	50
Best ruta baga,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	50	Best squashes,	50
Best sugar beet,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	50	Best water melons,	50
		2d best do.,	25
Best turnips,	50	Best musk melons,	50
Best egg plant,	50	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	25	Best beans,	50
Best tomatoes,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	75	Best peas,	50
3d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	25
Best and greatest variety of tomatoes	1 00	Best fall or winter lettuce,	50
		2d best do.,	25

Awarding Committee on potatoes, cabbage, mangel wertzel, ruta baga, beets, turnips, and egg plants:—Perry Moore, Esq., Morris, James Wilson, Henderson, John Vandevander, Esq., Walker, Henry Robison, Dublin, Dr. C. H. Moore, Carbon.

On tomatoes, peppers, tobacco, parsnips, onions, &c.:—Nicholas Cresswell, Alexandria, James Clarke, Birmingham, Frederick Schneider, Henderson, Nicholas Corbin, Cassville, John Hewet, West.

CLASS 14—FLORAL DEPARTMENT.

Best display of flowers in bloom	3 00	Best display of dahlias in bloom,	3 00
2d best do.,	2 00	2d best do.,	2 00
3d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	1 00
Best display of plants in bloom,	2 00	Best boquet of dahlias,	50
2d best do.,	1 00	Best boquet of flowers,	50
3d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	25
		Best floral design,	2 00
		2d best do.,	1 00
		3d best do.,	50

Awarding Committee—Rev. Zahnizer, Huntingdon, Miss Prudence Jackson, Huntingdon, Mrs. Dr. Brown, Cassville, Miss Ellen Fraker, Shirleysburg, Geo. C. Bucher, Alexandria.

CLASS 15—POULTRY.

Best and largest variety pure bred fowls,	2 00	Best do game of any variety,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
Best pair or trio of shanghais,	1 00	Best do poland,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best do cochin china,	1 00	Best do java fowls,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best do brahmapootra,	1 00	Best do mixed breed,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best do dorkings,	1 00	Best turkeys,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best do spangled hamburg,	1 00	Best guinea fowls,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
		Best ducks,	1 00
		2d best do.,	50
		Best geese,	1 00
		2d best do.,	50

Awarding Committee—Wm. B. Zeigler, Huntingdon, Henry Wilson, Oneida, Eli Plummer, Tod, Dr. M. Orlady, Walker, Thos. Fisher, Jr., Huntingdon.

CLASS 16—PAINTING.

Best oil painting—portrait or fruit,	1 00	Best colored crayon do.,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best oil paint'g on glass,	1 00	Best india ink do.,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best landscape in oil,	1 00	Best painting in water colors.	1 00
2d best do.,	50	Best specimen of marine drawing,	1 00
Best do. from nature,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	50	Best oriental painting—grecian or italian,	1 00
Best lithograph in oil,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	50		
Best pen or pencil drawings,	1 00		
2d best do.,	50		

Awarding Committee—Rev. A. M. Barnitz, Huntingdon, Rev. S. H. Reid, Huntingdon, Mrs. Dr. J. B. Luden, Huntingdon, Mrs. D. Clarkson, Cassville, Mrs. Dr. Swoope, Porter.

All stock and articles for exhibition must be entered on the book provided for that purpose, at the office of entry, before being admitted to the ground, and Exhibitors will be required to state particularly on what class they will be required to compete for premiums.

Exhibitors can, at any time previous to the Fair, have any article or stock entered, by notifying either of the Secretaries, and giving at the same time, the name of the article or animal proposed, with as full information as possible in regard to age, pedigree, &c.

No premium shall in any case be awarded when the animal or article is, in the opinion of the Awarding Committee, deemed unworthy, though there be no other entered for competition on the same class.

JOHN C. WATSON, *President.*

R. MCDIVITT, }
J. F. RAMEY, } *Secretaries.* [Sept. 7, 1859.]

HAMS, SHOULDERS AND SIDES for sale at T. P. LOVE'S.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION.—The Fifth Annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, will be held on the old ground in West Huntingdon, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th, 5th and 6th days of October next.

A list of premiums, together with Awarding Committees, will shortly be published, and the Books of Entry for the Exhibition opened.

By order of the Society.
R. MCDIVITT,
Huntingdon, August 31, 1859. Secretary.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS AND ACCORDEONS,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Samuel Myton, deceased, late of West township.

TAKE NOTICE, that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of Samuel Myton, deceased, in the township of West, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 18th day of October, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, August 31, 1859–3t.

Estate of William Myton, late of West township, dec'd.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of David Barrick and Alex. B. Cunningham, Administrators of Samuel D. Myton, who was one of the Executors of William Myton, late of West township, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to his duties at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 22d day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present the same, or be debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
August 31, 1859–4t. Auditor.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—Grobe's New Method for the Piano-Forte—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Laird's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

Estate of Wm. Cummins, late of Jackson township, dec'd.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of George Jackson and John Cummins, Administrators of William Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he

Sabbath-Day Musings.

Religious Hours and the Vain World.

An old man rose to pray. He was a devout and holy man, had been a minister, though now laid aside from active duty, and seemed singularly free from any of the influences of worldly things. Even his occupations were such as would tend to carry the soul upward.

His prayer was most naturally for holiness of heart and life; his confessions sounded strangely in mine ears, unless he spoke for others more than for himself. "We are too much led away and entangled by the vanities and frivolities of the world; our hearts are too much engrossed by its cares and labors."

As I thought of those who joined in his prayer, I could not see that they were very much led away by what we term the vanities of life; and on the other hand, some of us worked hard, incessantly, because we must. There was rather the following of the injunction, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

Is there not in the lives of many of us this mistake? That we regard only our strictly religious (technically religious) duties as being really the service of God, and often instead of going on all day with our work, and rising higher at its close, we *come back* to prayer, as if we had through the day been wandering. We are placed in the world to live in the world, and to do our work here. Therefore, we are just as much serving God in the performance of our daily duties, as if we spent the time in praise and prayer; nay, if for praise and prayer we neglected the plain duties of life.

We speak of helps in our religious life as "means of grace," but our understanding of the term is limited and imperfect. Ordinarily we mean prayer, preaching, prayer-meetings, and the reading of the Bible. I find a more comprehensive definition in a sermon by a late writer. Added to these opportunities of acting rightly and attempts to do right, are means of grace—that is, means of improvement and growth in holiness.

It is not so much the question what we do, so that it be in the way of duty, as *how* we do our work. We may labor in the kitchen or the work-shop, the warehouse or the counting-room, the field or the vineyard; we may be engrossed from early morning till late at night, in the most endless of all tasks—the care or work of household; and yet rise higher and higher in spiritual life, if we make these duties a means of grace. Even our very temptations may be a means of improvement, if we resist them and grow stronger by the resistance.

Our labor need not be a clog or a hinderance. God has placed us in the world in our present position, and appointed our task, and our very work is ennobled, if done for *Him*. There is a hymn very commonly quoted, which expresses the common belief:

> "Far from my thoughts, vain world, begone,
> Let my religious hours alone;
> Fain would mine eyes my Savior see,
> I wait a visit, Lord, from thee."

We knew one, long since, who lived near to God, who would never sing that hymn—who always stopped and remained silent on coming to that verse, and the reason given was this: One hour is not more religious than another, if the Christian be consecrated to God. Nor will the soul truly consecrated seek merely a visit from the Lord. The fullness of the promise is, "We will dwell with him and take up our abode with him."—"Christ shall dwell in you."

The soul which has the continual presence of the Savior, does not put aside the vain world to receive a visit from the Lord, and then turn back to the world. There may be special hours of enjoyment and intimate communion, as there are hours of loving intercourse in an affectionate family, but the spirit of love is none the stronger. The father loves his children when he is absent, and working for them, and the children live in love, though in their work or their studies they may be separated from each other.

It is time that the Church give up the necessity for the constant confession of coldness and love of the world, giving occasion to the wicked to say, What do ye more than we!—Truly, what do we, or what have we gained, if week after week, month after month, year after year, we make the same confessions with no apparent progress. Where is our trust in Him of whom it was said, "His name shall be called Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins.—*N. Y. Observer.*

The Garment of Self-Righteousness.

Some years ago, a white man and an Indian were deeply convicted under the same sermon. The Indian almost immediately was rejoicing in pardoning mercy, but the white man was for a long time in great distress and almost despair, until at last he too found peace in God's forgiving love.

Some time afterwards, on meeting his Indian brother, he asked him, "How was it that *I* should be so long under conviction, when *you* found comfort so soon?" "Oh, brother," replied the Indian, "me tell you: there come along a rich prince; he promise to give you a new coat; you look at your coat and say, 'I don't know, my coat pretty good, it will do a little longer.' He then offer me a new coat. I look at my old blanket; I say, 'This good for nothing;' I fling it right away and take the new coat. Just so, brother, you try to make your old righteousness do for a little while, you slow to give it up; but I, poor Indian, had none; so I glad to take at once the righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ."

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS,
AT BEN JACOBS'
AT BEN JACOBS'
CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly-reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

NEW MARBLE YARD
IN HUNTINGDON,
ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859-1y.

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
CONFECTIONARIES & NOTIONS.

G. A. MILLER informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, Confectionaries, &c., and that he will try to accommodate his customers with the best.

He also has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and other goods.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Dont forget the place, in the old Temperance Hall building. [Huntingdon, April 20, 1859.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
AT
D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and most beautiful assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
Ever brought to Huntingdon. Consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen; Black and Fancy Silks, all Wool Delaines, (all colors,) Spring Delains, Braize Delaines, Braizes, all colors; Debaize, Levella Cloth, Ducals, Alpacca, Plain and Silk Warp, Printed Berages, Brilliants, Plain and Colored Ginghams, Lawns and Prints of every description.

Also, a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, More-Antique Ribbon, Gimps, Buttons, Braids, Crapes, Ribbons, Reed and Brass Hoops, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Stocks, Zepher, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, Tidy Yarn, &c.

Also, the best and cheapest assortment of Collars and Undersleeves in town; Barred and Plain Jaconet, Mull Muslin, Swiss, Plain, Figured and dotted Skirts, Belts, Marsailles for Capes, and a variety of White Goods too numerous to mention.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of Bay State, Waterloo and Wool Shawls, Single and Double Brocha Shawls. Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, sheeting and pillow-case Muslins, Nankeen, Ticking, Checks, Table, Diaper, Crash, Flannels, Sack Flannels, Canton Flannels, Blankets, &c. Also, a large lot of Silk and Colored Straw Bonnets, of the latest styles, which will be sold cheaper than can be had in Huntingdon.

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BUCKETS, CHURNS, TUBS, BUTTER BOWLS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, &c. CARPETS and OIL CLOTH. FISH, SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to call and examine my goods.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

PIKES PEAK GOLD!

Cannot rival in attraction the superb stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods now being received and opened by
FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

This stock has been selected with great care, and the public are cordially invited to call and examine it.

It comprises all the late styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Poil De Chevre, Robes A'Lez, Organdies, Jacconets, Lawns, Challis, Plain and Figured Berages, Crape Marets, Plain and Colored Chintzes, French and English Ginghams, Amaranths, Valentias, Alpaccas, De Bage, Prints, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Spring Shawls, round and square corners, all colors. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, of every variety and Style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.
FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!
MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for SPRING and SUMMER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Summer Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

J. RRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

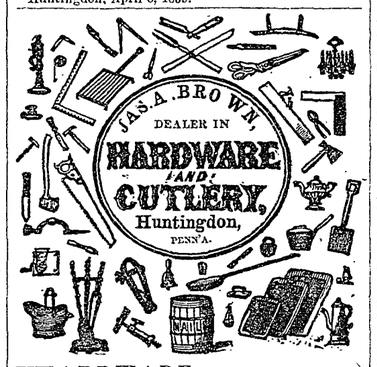
WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

TAILORING! TAILORING!!
ROBERT KING,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Most respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has removed to one door west of Carmon's Store, on Hill street, where he is prepared to make to order, in the best and most fashionable style, Coats, Vests and Pants.

He also informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINS and TRIMMINGS, which he will sell at fair prices. Those in want of a good Coat, Vest, or pair Pants, will call and examine his stock.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

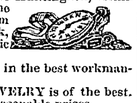


HARDWARE
FOR THE MILLION!!!
JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE,
AT CITY PRICES, BY
JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance,
1st. Because it supplies "*The People*" with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.
2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from
20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER
Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of
BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,
Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜
Huntingdon, April 6 1859. JAS. A. BROWN.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.
J. W. DUTCHER,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,



Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.

His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED.
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.
April 6, 1859.

READY RECKONER.
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

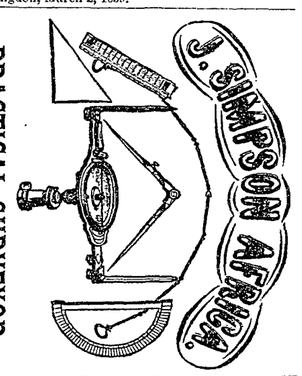
NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, *WATCHES*
and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS. WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.



NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE
THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.
THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.
THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PSALMIST.
A collection of tunes adapted to the Psalms and Hymns of the Presbyterian Church in the United States America. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
New Styles—Prices from $50 *to* $125. *Extra Charge of* $5 *for Hemmers.*

405 Broadway,.....New York.
730 Chestnut street,.....Philadelphia.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following
TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. E. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity*, are invaluable."—*W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's artifice. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It seems stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson. Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson. Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. W. Wheeler. Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. C. Seavel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francios Seitz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

February 16, 1859.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.

VARNISH! VARNISH!!
ALL KINDS, *warranted good*, for sale at
BROWN'S Hardware Store,
April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of
D. P. GWIN.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by
FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices.
Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

SUGAR, from 9 to 15 cents, at
S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JAMES M. GREEN,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

EVANS, WALSH & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal.
Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS,
Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS,
Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER,
Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST, Huntingdon, Pa. June 24, 1857.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist,
SHADE GAP, Huntingdon county, Pa.
November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT,
Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

SIMPSON MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE!
A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at
BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE
Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES
Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

LADIES DRESS GOODS!
A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING!
A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES,
Of the best, always ready for customers, at
J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by
FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

INKS.
A superior article of writing Inks for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ALMANACS FOR 1859,
For sale at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN!
Call at LEWIS' NEW BOOK STORE, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28,)

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY!
A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

RENEWING HIS STOCK.
Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

FOR EVERYBODY.
TRY THE NEW STORE,
On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

LIVERY STABLE.—
The undersigned would announce to the people of Huntingdon, and the rest of mankind, that he has purchased the entire Livery Stock of Wm. Williams, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call. His stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., are complete for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices.
JAMES BRICKER.

P. MCATEER, Agent.
Huntingdon, Dec. 29, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that

they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

THE HUNTINGDON MILL.—The undersigned owners of the Huntingdon Mill inform the farmers and the public generally that they now have their new mill in running order, with all the modern improvements in the Water Wheels and Machinery.